URBAN DISTRICT OF MELTHAM

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

P. M. SAMMON M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

FOR THE YEAR

1966

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MELTHAM URBAN DISTRICT

for the Year 1966/67

Chairman:

*Mrs. J. R. KIRBY, J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

*H. BASTOW, Esq.

**R. C. ASHTON, Esq., J.P.

*A. BASTOW, Esq.

*W. BATTY, Esq., J.P.

W. BATTY, Esq.

*M. COATES, M.B., Ch.B.

*Mrs. L. P. DEAN

*H. B. DEARNLEY, Esq.

*H. FISHER, Esq.

J. W. ROBERTS, Esq.

*L. TAYLOR, Esq.

*B. R. WADSWORTH, Esq.

**Chairman of the Public Health Committee.

*Member of the Public Health Committee.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health:

ERIC WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Resigned 16.8.66)

P. M. SAMMON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Appointed 1.11.66)

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

A. A. KENYON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Resigned 16.1.66)

Public Health Inspector:

N. SYKES, M.A.P.H.I. (Resigned 31.8.66)

T. J. P. HENDRY, M.A.P.H.I. (Appointed 21.8.66)

Divisional Health Office, 6/8 St. Peters Street, Huddersfield.

September, 1967.

To the Chairman and Members of the Meltham Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health of the Meltham Urban District and the work of the Public Health Department during 1966. During the year Dr. Ward ended his long association with the Urban District, retiring on the 16th August, 1966.

The Report is in the form prescribed by the Minister of Health.

The Sections of the Report which deal with the Sanitary Circumstances, Housing and Inspection and Supervision of Food have been compiled by your Public Health Inspector, Mr. T. J. P. Hendry, and form his Annual Report for the year.

According to the Registrar General there has been a further slight increase in the population of the district. At mid-1966, the population was estimated to be 5,800, which is 140 above that for the previous year and 387 over the 1961 Census figure. The live births attributed to the district numbered 86 or 11 fewer than in the previous year. The number of deaths was 70 or 13 fewer than in 1965, thus giving an excess of births over deaths of 16.

The incidence of infectious and other diseases does not call for any special comment.

Private development continues to take place in the district.

In Section VII of the Report, particulars are given of the services provided by the West Riding County Council as the local Health and Education Authority.

In conclusion I have pleasure in recording the help and encouragement given to the staff of the Department during the year by members and officials of the Council. Appreciation must be expressed of the work of your Public Health Inspector, Mr. Hendry.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant.

P. M. SAMMON,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The Urban District is situated on high ground about five miles to the south-west of Huddersfield, the principal centre of population being the township of Meltham, whilst other hamlets in the District are Meltham Mills, Helme and Wilshaw.

High moorland rising to a height of over 1,500 feet forms the western and southern parts of the District. The principal industries now carried on are engineering, including tractor building, woollen textiles, brick and tile making, the bottling, blending and wholesaling of wines, export packing, mixed farming, and a number of small firms with a variety of interests.

General Statistics

Area in acres	5,906
Enumerated Population (Census, 1931)	5,051
Enumerated Population (Census, 1951)	5,107
Enumerated Population (Census, 1961)	5,413
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1965)	5,660
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1966)	5,800
Area Comparability Factors: Births 1.15; Deaths 1.08	
Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1966	2,200
Rateable Value (31st March, 1967)	£159,939
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (March, 1967)	£640

Vital Statistics

Live Births

MELTHAM URBAN DISTRICT Total number (after adjustment for transfers)					Birth per 1	,000		Rate per Population		
Year	Total		ex F		timate %	Crude Adjt.		West Riding of Yorkshire U.D's Adm.Ctv		England and Wales
1966 1965 1964 1963 1962	86 97 100 92 107	45 60 54 46 54	41 37 46 46 53	4 5 6 5 3	4.65 5.15 6.00 5.43 2.80	14.83 17.14 17.86 16.58 19.42	17.05 19.71 20.54 19.07 20.20	18.2 18.3 18.6 18.4 17.7	18.2 18.4 18.7 18.3 17.8	17.7 18.0 18.4 18.2 18.0

Still Births					1966	1965	1964
				_	F. M.		
Legitimate		• •			1 1	1 female	1 female
Illegitimate		• •	• •	• •		Nil	Nil
Stillbirth Rate	per	1,000 live	and	still-			
births	• •	• •		• •	22.73	10.20	9.90

Infant Mortality—Deaths of Infants under 1 Year

INFANT DEATHS				łS	RATE	S PER 1,0	00 LIVE BI	RTHS	
MELTHAM URBAN DISTRICT						West Riding of Yorkshire			
Year	Total	Se	F	Illegit- imate	Meltham U.D.	U.D's	Adm.Cty.	England and Wales	
1966 1965 1964 1963 1962	1 3 2 3 2	$\frac{-3}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	 1 	11.63 30.93 20.00 32.61 18.69	20.1 21.0 22.1 22.8 22.8	19.8 20.7 22·2 23.0 23.3	19.0 19.0 20.0 20.9 21.4	

Deaths

MELTHAM URBAN DISTRICT						WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE		ENGLAND AND	
Total Deaths (after adjustment for transfers)		t for		Death Rates per 1,000		Death I	Rate per	WALES	
Year	Total	Se	ex	popul	ation	1,000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population	
		M	F	Crude	Adjt.	U.D's	Adm. Cty.	r op same.	
1966 1965 1964 1963 1962	70 83 61 66 71	32 48 32 28 38	38 35 29 38 33	12.07 14.66 10.89 11.89 12.89	13.03 15.69 11.87 12.96 12.89	13.3 12.7 13.0 13.6 13.4	12.9 12.4 12.8 13.3 13.3	11.7 11.5 11·3 12.2 11.9	

The chief causes of death were:—

	1966	1965	1964
 (i) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system (ii) Diseases of the respiratory system (iii) Malignant Neoplasms (iv) Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions 	29 12 8 7	38 7 14	22 13 12

In 1966 these four causes accounted for 80.0% of the total deaths, 45 or 64.29% occurred in persons 65 years or over and 27 or 38.57% in persons 75 years or over.

A table showing the causes of death, ages and sex distribution is set out on page 5. No deaths occurred from the following causes.

R.G. I No.		R.G. I No.	List
2	Tuberculosis, other	15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia
3	Syphilitic disease	27	Gastritis, Enteritis,
4	Diphtheria		diarrhoea
5	Whooping Cough	28	Nephritis and Nephrosis
6	Meningococcal infections		Pregnancy, Childbirth,
7	Acute Poliomyelitis		Abortion
8	Measles	33	Motor vehicle accidents
10	Malignant Neoplasm— Stomach	36	Homicide and operations of war

Maternal Mortality

No deaths were registered as directly due to pregnancy or childbearing

Cancer

The number of deaths attributed to Cancer during the year numbered 8 (3 males and 5 females) as compared with 14 in 1965.

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Staff

There is no change in the arrangements as detailed in previous reports.

Laboratory Facilities

These are available at the Wakefield Laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service.

Ambulance Service

For accident and general cases this is provided by the West Riding County Council. Infectious cases are removed by the ambulance of the Infectious Diseases Hospital to which the patient is removed.

Home Nursing and Midwifery

A full-time Home Nurse/Midwife employed by the County Council is resident in Meltham.

Treatment Centres and Clinics

These remain unchanged.

SECTION III

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Mr. T. J. P. Hendry, Public Health Inspector, reports:

Water Supply

The water for the district is supplied by the Huddersfield Corporation under the Huddersfield Water Order of 1961.

I am indebted to W. M. Jollans, Esq., M.A., M.I.C.E., M.I.W.E., Waterworks Engineer and Manager, Huddersfield Corporation, for the following information.

- (a) (i) The water is filtered and chlorinated prior to distribution and a small quantity of lime is added to the filtrate to raise the pH of the water to approximately 8.5. This treatment has been well maintained throughout the year.
 - (ii) The average consumption of water per head per day has been 39.8 gallons.
- (b) Samples are taken from consumers' taps in the Meltham area of supply and at the Filter station weekly and are submitted to bacteriological analysis.

Total number of Bacteriological samples	95
Total number of Raw Water Bacteriological samples	30
Total number of Treated Water Bacteriological samples	65

% of negative bacteriological samples (treated water)	 88.0%
Presumptive B.Coli 1 per 100 ml = 1 sample	 1.5%
Presumptive B.Coli 2 per 100 ml = 1 sample	 1.5%
Presumptive B.Coli 3 per 100 ml = 2 samples	 3.0%
Presumptive B.Coli 3 per 100 ml = 4 samples	 6.0%

Chemical examination of treated water is carried out every quarter and the following table shows the results obtained in 1966:—

	Parts per million					
	February	April	July	December		
pH Value Total solid matter dried at 212°F Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N Albuminoid Nitrogen as N Nitric Nitrogen as N Nitrous Nitrogen as N Chlorine present as Chloride Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 98°F Carbonate Hardness calculated at CaCO3 Non-Carbonate Hardness calculated as CaCO3 Total Hardness calculated as CaCO3 Free Residual Chlorine Total Residual Chlorine Lead as Pb Iron as Fe Manganese as Mn Aluminium as Al	0.0066 Trace 0.0002 16.0	9.0 65.0 0.008 0.003 Nil Trace 18.0 0.247 10.0 26.0 36.0 0.20 0.25 Nil 0.06 0.058 0.32	9.9 61.0 0.003 Nil 0.07 Nil 16.0 0.23 17.0 22.0 39.0 0.1 0.15 Nil 0.05 0.05 0.23	8.6 42.0 0.0032 0.0064 0.250 0.0003 16.0 0.91 16.0 18.0 34.0 0.10 0.10 Nil 0.16 0.115 0.085		

- (c) Tests with treated water have shown that plumbo solvency is negligible at pH values greater than 7.0.
- (d) The bacteriological contamination listed under (b) was due to a temporary breakdown in the chlorination plant which was quickly repaired on each occasion.
- (e) Number of dwelling houses and the number of population supplied:—
 - (i) Direct—

Houses . . . 1,909 Population . . . 5,703

(ii) By means of standpipes Nil

Additional samples were procured on behalf of the County Medical Officer of Health for examination for lead content. The samples were free from lead and the pH values ranged from 6.4 to 6.9.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

During the year, discussions took place regarding an extension to the Sewage Works. It was decided to instal an experimental secondary filter to ascertain whether the effluent could reach Royal Commission Standards. This filter was in operation at the end of the year.

Closet Accommodation

Little progress was made in the abolition and conversions of privies and pail closets. Six privies were converted to water closets mainly by means of Standard Grants with septic tanks and filters.

Public Cleansing

The collection of refuse has presented no problems during 1966; a seven-day collection has been maintained apart from the outlying prop-

erties, 40 in number, which have a 14 day collection.

The disposal of the refuse has proved the biggest problem and slow progress has been made to instal machinery for the treatment of crude refuse. During the year an Engineering Inspector from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government carried out a local investigation into the Public Cleansing Services in general operating in the urban district and also into the Council's proposal to adopt some method of pre-treatment of refuse before actual disposal. The Inspector went into very great detail in his enquiry and at the end of the day he visited the tipping sites.

In the report submitted by the Minister it was suggested that consultations should take place between the neighbouring authorities to endeavour to reach agreement on a combined scheme for the installation of machinery for refuse disposal. A meeting was held at Colne Valley Urban District Council Offices and it was agreed that representatives from each authority would visit various types of refuse disposal plant. A number of visits and

inspections of various types of plant took place during the year.

Filthy, Verminous or Unwholesome Premises

One case of neglected and verminous premises was found during the year and the house concerned was disinfected and disinfested in the normal way.

Shops Acts

No action has been taken under the Shops Acts.

Clean Air

Atmospheric pollution measurements have been continued and the only month where 200 microgrammes per cubic metre for smoke and sulphur dioxide was exceeded was January. The annual average figures for smoke was 121.5 and for sulphur dioxide 117.4. Two notifications were received during the year of firms intending to instal oil fired boilers in place of existing coal fired boilers.

56 observations were made of industrial chimneys and no nuisances

were recorded.

Rodent Control

No major problems arose during the year. The sewerage system was treated in the months of May and September, using fluoracetamide.

Factories Act

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961:—

Part I of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector):

		Number of			
Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)	
 (i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities (ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outhous contents) 	Nil 35	Nil 30	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	
workers' premises)	3	1	Nil	Nil	
TOTAL	38	31	Nil	Nil	

2. Cases in which Defects were found

			Refe	rred	
Particulars	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	Prosecuted
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) Overcrowding (S.2) Unreasonable temperature	_		_	<u>-</u>	
(S.3.) Inadequate ventilation	<u>-</u>				
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) Sanitary Conveniences	—				
(S.7.) (a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or	_		—		
defective (c) Not separate for	3	3	_		
sexes Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-		_			
work)					
TOTAL	3	3	_		_

Part VIII of the Act

3. Outworkers

There are no outworkers engaged in the district.

Schools—Sanitary Accommodation

There is no change to be recorded in the sanitary accommodation serving schools within the area. All are served by water closets, only Wilshaw School having the accommodation externally situated.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

A total of 1,630 visits was recorded for the year, as shown under the following headings:—

Meat Inspection	• •				87
Food Hygiene	• •	• •			56
Factories Acts	• •		• •		31
Public Health Acts:	Complain	nts	• •		81
	Revisits				119
	Infectiou	s Dise	eases		23
	Unwhole			S	16
	Conversi				32
Housing Acts:	Inspectio			• •	133
Trousing rives.	Revisits			• •	88
	Tenancy			• •	4
	Refuse D			• •	487
	Rats and	-		. •	94
Clean Air Act:	Observat				174
Clean All Act.			• •	• •	
Datus lacers A ata C Da	Interview		• •	• •	36
Petroleum Acts & Re	_		• •	• •	46
Noise Abatement Ac					25
Animal Boarding Est			* *		7
Offices, Shops & Rai	lway Pren	nises			33
Scrap Metal Dealers	• •		• •		
Water Supply		• •	• •		1
Miscellaneous	• •				54
Ice Cream Premises	• •	• •	• 1		3
			Total		1,630

SECTION IV

Mr. T. J. P. Hendry, Public Health Inspector, reports:—

HOUSING

The slum clearance programme is dependent upon the new building programme. The development of the Mill Moor and Lower Hey Sites is still not completed.

(1)	Number of Dwelling Houses in District	• •		• •	2,200
(2)	Number of Houses included in above:—				4.4
	(a) Back-to-Back (b) Single Back	• •		 Not	44 known
(3)	Slum Clearance	• •	•		
	Estimated number of unfit houses at 31.12 which no representation has yet been made				ely 30
(4)	Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Hous				
	No. of Houses included in Representation (a) In Clearance Areas		e durin	g the y	ear:— Nil
	(b) Individual Unfit Houses				8
A.1	Houses Demolished	• •	• •	• •	1
A.2	Number of Dwellings included above which	h were	previo	ously	3 T11
	reported as closed	• •	• •	• •	Nil
В.	Unfit Houses closed:—	_			
	Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act Families displaced			• •	8 2
	Parts of Buildings closed under Section			Act.	2
	1957:—	,		,	
	Number of houses	• •	• •	• •	Nil Nil
	Number of persons displaced Number of families displaced	• •	• •	• •	Nil
C.	Unfit Houses made fit and houses in which	Defec	ts were	remed	ied:
	(1) After informal action by the local auth				
	(a) by owner	• •	• •		83
	(b) by local authority			• •	Nil
	(2) After formal notice under Public Hea (a) by owner		ts:—		Nil
	(b) by local authority			• •	Nil
D.	Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing A	ct, 19:	57)	• •	Nil
E.	Number of houses purchased	• •	• •	• •	Nil
(5)	Number of families re-housed during the	_	ito Coi	uncil	
	owned dwelling from Clearance Areas, etc		• •	• •	2
(6)		_			
	(a) No. of certificates of disrepair granted(b) No. of undertakings to execute repairs			ners	Nil
	to the local authority		• •		Nil
	(c) No. of certificates of disrepair cancell	ed	• •	• •	Nil
(7)	Overcrowding:— No problems have arisen during the year.				
(8)	New dwellings:—				
	No. of new dwellings completed during th	e year	:		
	by the Local Authority	• •		• •	Nil 31
	By Private Enterprise	• •	• •	• •	31

(9) Grants for Conversion or Improvement of Housing Accommodation:

No. of Formal dwellings applications Applications received approved completed during the year during during the year No. of dwellings No. of dwellings the year (a) Conversions (The number of dwellings is the number resulting from completion

(10) Details of Advances for the Purpose of Acquiring or Constructing Houses:

Three advances were made during the year for the purpose of acquiring houses or covering the balance of the costs of improvements, the total sum involved being £2,600.

SECTION V

Mr. T. J. P. Hendry, Public Health Inspector, reports:—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

Sampling was exclusively directed to the investigation of the incidence of Brucella Abortus in raw milk sold by retail. Where convenient the presence of Tuberculosis was also investigated.

		HERDS		INDIVIDUAL COWS					
Number	Pos	sitive Resi	ults	Number	Pos	ults			
Taken	Cream	Serum	Spleen	Taken	Cream	Serum	Spleen		
5	Nil	Nil	Nil	7	7	Nil	Nil		

One notice was served under Article 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations with respect to Brucella Abortus. The sample was procured by a County Sampling Officer but the follow-up samples are included in the details outlined above.

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district.

Meat Inspection

There is one licensed slaughterhouse only. The number of animals slaughtered was 502, an increase of 102 over the previous year and compared with 438 in 1964. There was no evidence of Tuberculosis noted during the year.

The table set out below gives details of the meat inspection service:—

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	21	71	2	298	110
Carcases Inspected	21	71	2	298	110
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci Whole carcases condemned Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	- 1 4.8			6 2.0	4 3.6
Tuberculosis only Whole carcases condemned Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis		_ _ _			— —
Cysticercosis only Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration Generalised and totally con- demned			_ _ _	_	

Unsound Food

74 lbs. of tinned meat and 20 lbs. of meat were surrendered and disposed of during the year.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 Food Premises

Category or Trade	Number of Premises	Complying with Regulation 16	Regulation 19 Applies	Complying with Regulation 19
Bakehouses Butchers Cafes	3	3	3	3
	6	6	6	6
	3	3	3	3
Confectioners & Grocers Licensed Clubs Public Houses Fish & Chip Shops Greengrocers	14	14	14	14
	5	5	5	5
	7	7	7	7
	3	3	3	3
	4	4	4	4
Ice Cream Manufacturer School Kitchens Factory Kitchens Ice Cream Retailers (Not included in any of the above totals)	1	1	1	1
	3	3	3	3
	6	6	6	6
Total	58	58	55	55

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

As the Food and Drugs Authority for the area, the West Riding County Council undertake the sampling duties aimed at preventing the adulteration of food.

This work is carried out by the staff of the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, who reports that during the year 13 samples of milk and 6 samples of other foods were taken. All the samples were found to be genuine.

SECTION VI

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASES

Measles

A total of 54 cases were notified, all during the last quarter of the year. Of these cases 21 were aged 1—4 years, and 33 were aged 5—14 years.

Scarlet Fever

During the year 8 cases were notified, 5 cases in January, 2 in February and one in June. Of these cases one was aged 3 years, 6 were aged 5—10 years and one was aged 15 years.

Tuberculosis

One new case (pulmonary) was entered on the Register during the year and 3 cases (pulmonary) were removed. The number of cases remaining on the register at the end of the year were:—

Pulmonary Male 3 Female 8 Non-Pulmonary Male 1 Female 1

SECTION VII

COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

DIVISION 20

URBAN DISTRICTS OF:

COLNE VALLEY KIRKBURTON DENBY DALE MELTHAM HOLMFIRTH

SADDLEWORTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

BY

P. M. SAMMON M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

1966

DIVISIONAL STAFF

Divisional Medical Officer

E. WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Resigned 16-8-66)

P. M. SAMMON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Appointed 1-11-66).

Senior Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers

A. A. KENYON, M.B., Ch.B. (Resigned 16-1-66). A. K. RAKSHIT, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers

C. N. CAPES, M.B., Ch.B. (Resigned 31-8-66). *W. P. B. STONEHOUSE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Resigned 31-7-66).

Clinic Medical Officers (Part-time)

A. N. Bradford, M.B., B.C., L.M.S.S.A. K. W. H. B. McAlpine, M.B., Ch.B.

N. Dennis, M.B., Ch.B.

B. Eagles, M.B., Ch.B.

A. HAND, M.B., Ch.B.

E. HIGGINS, M.B., Ch.B.

A. A. Kenyon, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

T. A. Lambros, M.B., Ch.B.

S. M. LIGHTOWLER, M.B., Ch.B.

H. Mercer, M.B., Ch.B.

H. C. PICKERING, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

(dec'd.)

E. D. SHAW, M.B., Ch.B

W. P. B. STONEHOUSE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,

D.P.H.

L. M. SYKES, M.B., Ch.B.

Divisional Nursing Officer:

Miss J. L. LAW (Appointed 3-1-66).

Health Visitors and School Nurses:

Mrs. M. J. Ball

Miss B. I. Ownsworth

Miss J. M. Balmforth

Mrs. P. C. Pearson (Resigned 30.8.66)

Miss P. E. Bowen (Appointed 3.9.66)

Miss. R. PYATT

Miss L. Chapman (Appointed 1.10.66) Mrs. A. Royston

Miss E. Davies

Miss A. Shaw

Mrs. M. Devy Mrs. F. E. FISCHER Miss M. Tracey (Resigned 14.9.66)

Mrs. G. M. Wadsworth

Mrs. P. Hartley Mrs. E. L. B. LYTHE *Mrs. J. YATES

Assistants to the Health Visitors:

*Mrs. M. W. Allott (Resigned 30.6.66) Mrs. N. Leatham

Mrs. J. M. Bramham (Appointed 1.1.66) Mrs. J. Leach

*Mrs. D. Spencer

*Mrs. A. A. BUTTERWORTH *Mrs. B. CLAYTON (Resigned 6.1.66)

*Mrs. M. Stainforth

Midwives:

Miss A. Charlesworth (Resigned

*Mrs. E. M. HOLGATE

30.11.66)

Mrs. E. Kilroy

Mrs. I. A. GREEN Mrs. K. HAIGH

Mrs. M. KILROY

Nurse/Midwives:

Miss M. Ashton

Mrs. K. Bradshaw (Resigned 31.1.66) Miss A. Hope (Resigned 14.1.66)

Miss K. Brookes

Miss C. Crabtree

Miss C. M. Duckworth

Miss E. Evans (Resigned 7.11.66)

Mrs. K. M. KAYE

Miss M. Sykes

Home Nurses:

Mrs. M.W. Allott (Appointed 1.7.66)

Mrs. B. Bentley

Mrs. J. D. Bottom (Resigned 30.6.66) *Miss B. Chadwick (Resigned 11.2.66) *Mrs. L. P. DEAN (Resigned 12.12.66)

*Miss M. D. FIELDING

(Appointed 27.6.66)

Mrs. N. PLATT

Mrs. H. M. STURGEON

Mrs. J. Taylor

Mrs. M. E. TIFFANY

Miss. M. WHITELEY

Mrs. B. Walker (Appointed 11.7.66)

Mrs. E. H. WILSON

Mental Welfare Officers:

Mrs. A. L. CARTER

Mr. F. B. SYKES

Mr. D. Cockin (Young Husband Course from 12-9-66)

Trainee Mental Welfare Officer:

Mr. P. McHale (Appointed 1-12-66)

Home Teacher for (Mentally) Subnormal Children:

Miss E. Ball, Seconded to Kirkburton Training Centre.

Speech Therapist:

*Mrs. C. E. Stacey (Appointed 12-9-66)

Kirkburton Training Centre Staff:

Supervisor: Mrs. J. BOOTH

Senior Assistant Supervisor:

Miss S. M. Thistlethwaite (Appointed Supervisor of Ossett Training Centre 5-9-66) Miss M. E. Whitehouse (Appointed 19-9-66)

Assistant Supervisors:

Mrs. S. A. Bourne (nee Ramsey) (Returned from N.A.M.H. course 11.7.66) (Transferred to West Riding Training Centre 3.10.66) Mrs. D. H. Ellis Mrs. N. Noble

Senior Instructor: Mr. A. D. Berry

Instructor: Mr. P. H. ROBERTS

Cadet: Miss S. Taylor (Appointed 26-9-66)

Temporary General Assistant:

Mrs. J. D. Armstrong (Relinquished post on return of Mrs. Bourne 8-7-66)

Senior Clerk: Mr. G. A. BEATSON

*Part-time

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL—SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

In this section an account is given of the services provided by the West Riding County Council in the Division.

The Division which consists of the Urban Districts of Colne Valley, Denby Dale, Holmfirth, Kirkburton, Meltham and Saddleworth, has a population of 92,550 and an area of 82,750 acres. Although the population is only slightly more than one person per acre on average, owing to the wild moorland nature of much of the Division, the majority of the inhabitants live in small urban communities in the various valleys.

STAFF

The medical staff consists of a Divisional Medical Officer, who is also the Medical Officer of Health for the six County Districts in the Division, one Senior Assistant County Medical Officer, who is also deputy Medical Officer of Health for all the County Districts except Saddleworth, and another Senior Assistant County Medical Officer, who is deputy Medical Officer of Health for Saddleworth. In addition there should be two full-time Assistant County Medical Officers or their part-time equivalents. At the end of the year, vacancies existed for one Senior Assistant and one Assistant Medical Officer. There were thirteen part-time Medical Officers undertaking sessional duties at Infant Welfare and Ante-Natal Clinics.

Three Mental Welfare Officers are employed wholly in the Division. With the opening of the new Kirkburton Training Centre the former Home Teacher for the subnormal was seconded to the Centre where she is employed full time.

The rest of the staff at the Training Centre consists of a Supervisor, a Senior and two Assistant Supervisors, a Senior Instructor, an Instructor and a Cadet.

Details of the Health Visiting, Home Nursing and Midwifery Staffs will be found later in this report.

The statistics given in this Section relate to the whole Division but where practicable they are sub-divided into those for the various districts.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR 1966

Colne Denby Holm Kirk Mel Saddle Division County Maley Dale firth burton Man Division County Dale Man Division County Dale Man Division County Dale County Dale											
pulation 20,870 9,850 18,840 18,780 5,800 18,410 92,550 1,238,310 1,748,970 * ve Births		Valley	Dale	firth	burton	tham	worth		West Riding	Riding Admin.	Eng- land & Wales prov. figures
ve Births . 342 179 288 306 86 296 1,497 22,044 31,457 * Il Births . 6 1 2 4 2 3 18 334 458 * aths under 1 year f age . 5 4 6 4 1 4 24 444 623 * th Rate er 1,000 estimated opulation (Crude)	sea (Acres)	16,052	10,165	17,565	14,577	5,906	18,485	82,750	380,334	1,609,759	*
Births	pulation	20,870	9,850	18,840	18,780	5,800	18,410	92,550	1,238,310	1,748,970	*
aths under 1 year 298 167 291 356 70 277 1,459 15,988 21,137 * aths under 1 year 5 4 6 4 1 4 24 444 623 * **Th Rate er 1,000 estimated opulation (Crude) 18.35 20.16 16.97 18.08 17.05 17.69 — 18.2 18.2 — **Th Rate er 1,000 estimated opulation (Crude) 18.35 20.16 16.97 18.08 17.05 17.69 — 18.2 18.2 — **Th Rate er 1,000 estimated opulation (1	ve Births	342	179	288	306	86	296	1,497	22,044	31,457	ж
aths under 1 year f age	ll Births	6	1	2	4	2	3	18	334	458	*
th Rate er 1,000 estimated population (Crude) , (Adjusted) 18.35 20.16 16.97 18.08 17.05 17.69 18.16 17.8 18.0 17.7 18.08 17.05 17.69 18.2 1	eaths	298	167	291	356	70	277	1,459	15,988	21,137	*
ath Rates Il per 1,000 estimated pulation (Crude) 18.35 20.16 16.97 18.08 17.05 17.69 — 18.2 18.2 — ath Rates Il per 1,000 estimated population 14.28 16.95 15.45 18.96 12.07 15.05 15.76 12.9 12.1 11.7 a, (Adjusted) 14.56 16.27 12.51 11.37 13.03 14.29 — 13.3 12.9 — ective and Parasitic seases excluding B. but including sphilis and other. D. — 0.10 — — 0.17 — 0.02 0.03 0.03 * uberculosis of Respiratory system 0.05 0.10 0.05 0.11 0.17 0.05 0.08 0.05 0.05 0.04 ner forms of uberculosis of respiratory stem) — — — — — — — — —	of age	5	4	6	4	1	4	24	444	623	ηk
Il per 1,000 esti- ated population 14.28 16.95 15.45 18.96 12.07 15.05 15.76 12.9 12.1 11.7	th Rate er 1,000 estimated opulation (Crude) ,, (Adjusted)							16.18			17.7
iseases excluding B. but including yphilis and other I.D	lated population Il Causes (Crude)							15.76			11.7
her forms of uberculosis — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	ective and Parasitic iseases excluding B. but including whilis and other D	_	0.10			0.17		0.02	0.03	0.03	**
uberculosis — — — — — — — — — — 0.01 spiratory Diseases xcluding tuberculisis of respiratory stem) 1.92 2.13 2.39 3.25 2.07 2.28 2.39 1.88 1.72 * ncer 1.96 3.15 1.59 2.77 1.38 2.66 2.28 2.16 2.00 2.25 art and Circulatory iseases 5.71 6.60 6.16 7.45 5.00 5.65 6.19 4.77 4.48 * scular Lesions of e Nervous System 2.40 1.93 2.65 2.66 1.21 1.90 2.28 2.02 1.87 * ant Mortality 14.62 22.35 20 83 13.07 11.63 13.51 16.03 20.1 19.8 19.0	Respiratory system	0.05	0.10	0.05	0.11	0.17	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.04
art and Circulatory iseases 5.71 6.60 6.16 7.45 5.00 5.65 6.19 4.77 4.48 * scular Lesions of e Nervous System 2.40 1.93 2.65 2.66 1.21 1.90 2.28 2.02 1.87 * ant Mortality 14.62 22.35 20 83 13.07 11.63 13.51 16.03 20.1 19.8 19.0	spiratory Diseases xcluding tuberculis of respiratory	1.92	2.13	2.39	3.25	2.07	2.28	2.39	1.88	1.72	
iseases 5.71 6.60 6.16 7.45 5.00 5.65 6.19 4.77 4.48 * scular Lesions of e Nervous System 2.40 1.93 2.65 2.66 1.21 1.90 2.28 2.02 1.87 * ant Mortality 14.62 22.35 20 83 13.07 11.63 13.51 16.03 20.1 19.8 19.0	ncer	1.96	3.15	1.59	2.77	1.38	2.66	2.28	2.16	2.00	2.25
e Nervous System 2.40 1.93 2.65 2.66 1.21 1.90 2.28 2.02 1.87 * ant Mortality 14.62 22.35 20 83 13.07 11.63 13.51 16.03 20.1 19.8 19.0	art and Circulatory iseases	5.71	6.60	6.16	7.45	5.00	5.65	6.19	4.77	4.48	ж
	scular Lesions of e Nervous System	2.40	1.93	2.65	2.66	1.21	1.90	2.28	2.02	1.87	*
Ternal Mortality	ant Mortality	14.62	22.35	20 83	13.07	11.63	13.51	16.03	20.1	19.8	19.0
	ternal Mortality	-	5.56	_			_	0.66	0.31	0.25	0.26

^{*}Figures not available.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

The number of live births registered in the Divisional area during 1966 was 1,497 (771 male, 726 female) a decrease of 13 compared with the previous year.

THE CRUDE BIRTH RATE was 16.18 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 16.43 for 1965.

The illegitimate live births numbered 82 or 5.48% of the total live births. This compares with 29 or 2.68% in 1955, 34 in 1959, 63 in 1961, 57 in 1962, 77 in 1963, 88 in 1964 and 82 in 1965.

Deaths

The deaths assigned to the Divisional area after correction for transfers were 1,459 (709 male, 750 female) an increase of 97 on the total for 1965.

THE CRUDE DEATH RATE from all causes was 15.76 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 14.82 for the previous year.

The following were the principal causes of death in order of frequency:

(i)	Diseases of the heart and Circulatory System	573
(ii)	Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	221
(iii)	Intra-Cranial Vascular lesions	211
(iv)	Malignant Neonlasms	211

These four causes accounted for 83.34% of the total deaths.

Infant Mortality

In 1966 the deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 24, as compared with 30 in the previous year. Of these deaths 14 infants were under 4 weeks of age at the time of death.

THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE was 16.03 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 19.87 for 1965.

The death rate amongst legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births was 15.55 as compared with 20.31 for 1965.

Two illegitimate children died under one year of age giving a death rate amongst illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births of 24.39.

The following table gives the causes of death of all infants at various ages under one year:—

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Total under 1 year	4	7	-	7	6	—	2	т	24
9–12 months				1		-		I	
6–9 months	_		1				-		2
3–6 months	_			-	Barrier and				7
1–3 months	-	2					-		5
Total under 1 month	-		-	—	6			2	14
2–4 weeks									
1-2 weeks									
Total under I week	1				6			7	14
5–7 days				1					
2-5 days			1		Ж				2
1-2 days					7				2
Under 1 day				₩	4		1	-	7
Causes of Death	1. Pneumonia	2. Other diseases of respiratory system	3. Rhesus incompatability	4. Congenital Malformations	5. Premature Birth	6. Virus infections	7. Accident	8. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	TOTAL

EPIDEMIOLOGY

Smallpox

No cases of smallpox were reported during the year.

The number of records of vaccinations and re-vaccinations received during the year was 803 and 60 as compared with 720 and 47 respectively in the previous year.

Details of the various age groups vaccinated and re-vaccinated are given below:—

			VACC	CINATI	ONS		RE-VACCINATIONS				
District	Under 1	1	2-4	5–15	16+	Total	1	2-4	5-15	16+	Total
Colne Valley	9	120	48	6	7	190				1	1
Denby Dale	15	64	8	3	3	93	-		—		
Holmfirth	18	82	56	4	5	165			8	9	17
Kirkburton	5	107	49	1	2	164			2	6	8
Meltham	Barthalonedona	31	14			45					
Saddleworth	4	74	44	10	14	146	anging part of the second	3	18	13	34
TOTAL	51	478	219	24	31	803		3	28	29	60

No cases of Generalised Vaccinia were reported.

Diphtheria

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year.

Arrangements for immunisation have continued as in previous years, the inoculations being given at Infant Welfare Centres and by private medical practitioners.

During the year, 1,281 children received a full course of primary immunisation and 821 received booster doses as compared with 1,465 and 1,447 respectively in 1965.

Of the 1,510 children born in 1965, 1,194 were immunised against diphtheria either in 1965 or 1966. This is equivalent to a percentage of 79.1%, as compared with 76.4% for 1964.

Number of Children Immunised in 1966 Against Diphtheria

Urban District			Cł	Full nildren	Courses born in			
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1957–61	1952–56	Total
Colne Valley Denby Dale Holmfirth Kirkburton Meltham Saddleworth	98 61 92 151 43 146	197 56 96 98 36 98	9 11 12 3 6	5 -3 3 	8 5 4 11 5 7	2 -3 1 -	4 1 1 2 -3	323 123 210 278 87 260
TOTAL	591	581	41	11	40	6	11	1281
			Seconda	ary Boo	ster Inj	ection		
Urban District	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1957-61	1952–56	Total
Colne Valley Denby Dale Holmfirth Kirkburton Meltham Saddleworth		6 -21 14 4 9	23 4 19 14 — 8	1 3 —	131 74 161 97 34 49	18 9 22 11 7 17	19 2 16 9 — 7	198 89 244 151 46 93
TOTAL	12	54	68	4	546	84	53	821

Records of the immunisation state of children in the Divisional area as at 31st December, 1966, are shown below:—

Age at 31.12.66 i.e., Born in Year	Under 1 1966	1–4 1962–65	5–9 1957–61	10–14 1952–56	Total Under 15
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster) A. 1962–66	591	3,114	3,892	3,563	11,160
B. 1961 or earlier		_	2,085	1,922	4,007
	Children under 5		Childre		
Estimated mid-year child population	7,4	100	12,000		19,400
Percentage of child population last immunised 1962–66 (whether primary or booster)	50.07		62.	57.53	

Whooping Cough

Immunisation of children against whooping cough has continued throughout the year, the vaccine being available either as a single antigen or in combination with the diphtheria and/or tetanus antigens. The majority of children immunised received protection through the combined antigens.

The inoculations have been carried out by private medical practitioners and at Infant Welfare Centres and during the year 1,271 children received protective treatment as follows, compared with 1,465 in 1965:—

	Number of children immunised born in year								
District			1966	1965	1964	1963	1959–62	1952–58	Total
Colne Valley Denby Dale Holmfirth Kirkburton Meltham Saddleworth			98 61 92 151 43 146	195 56 96 98 36 98	9 	5 -3 3 	8 5 4 12 5 7	2 1 1 1 - 3	317 123 207 277 87 260
TOTAL			591	579	41	11	41	8	1271

Of the 1,510 children born in 1965 a total of 1,192 were immunised either in 1965 or 1966. This is equivalent to 78.9% of the total number of children born in 1965 and compares with 75.9% for 1964.

Dysentery

During the year one case of Sonne Dysentery was notified in the Division as compared with 17 cases in 1965. This case occurred in the Saddleworth Urban District, the patient being aged 4 years.

Acute Poliomyelitis

No cases of acute poliomyelitis occurred during the year.

The arrangements for vaccination against poliomyelitis have continued.

During the year, vaccinations given were as follows:—

						Oral
Children born in 1966			* *			278
Children born in 1965	• •					910
Children born in 1964					• •	101
Children born in 1963	• •		• •		• •	36
Children born in 1959—1962	• •					78
Others under age 16 years	• •			• •		22
Received 4th booster doses (chil	dren 5-	11 year	rs)			620

Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever

No cases were reported during the year.

Brucellosis in Cattle

During the year the Public Health Inspectors in the various Urban Districts in the Division and the County Milk Sampling Officers have continued taking samples of milk for biological test for Tuberculosis and Brucellosis. No samples were positive for Tuberculosis but of 266 herd samples taken 15 were positive for Brucellosis by cream culture test, 14 by serum agglutination and 10 by spleen culture test.

The follow-up of the positive herd samples resulted in the taking of 379 individual cow samples of which 45 were positive by cream culture test. In consequence of these results, 31 compulsory Pasteurisation Orders were made under Section 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations (General)

1959, involving 27 farms.

During the year, the Minister of Agriculture announced his intention of introducing in the near future, a Brucellosis (Accredited Herds) Scheme, as a first step in the gradual introduction of a Brucellosis Eradication Scheme. Whilst the Minister's announcement is obviously welcome, it will be some considerable time before a Brucellosis Eradication Scheme is generally implemented. In the meantime, the unsatisfactory position regarding the disposal of infected animals continues as before.

Details of the samples taken in the various Urban Districts are given in the following table:—

		HE	RDS		INDIVIDUAL COWS				
District	No.	Pos	itive Res	sults	No.	Results Positive			
	Taken	Cream	Serum	Spleen	Taken	Cream	Serum	Spleen	
Colne Valley Denby Dale	34 60	2 3	2 6	2 4	28 165	2 11	1		
Holmfirth Kirkburton	62 105	8 2	6	4	23 114	9 15			
Meltham Saddleworth	<u> </u>				42	1	1	1	
TOTAL	266	15	14	10	379	45	2	1	

Mass Radiography Service

Details of the Surveys carried out in the Divisional area during the year are as follows:—

		ABNORN	MALITIES	DISCOVI	ERED
Survey undertaken at	Number	Tubero	culosis		
	Examined	Active	Inactive	Other	Total
David Brown Tractors Ltd., Meltham U.D.	1746	1	6	3	10
Compoflex Ltd., Delph. Saddleworth U.D.	240		1	1	2
Measurements Ltd., Delph. Saddleworth U.D.	134			2	2
Civic Hall, Uppermill. Saddleworth U.D.	605	_		2	2
Methodist Schoolroom, Skelmanthorpe. Denby Dale U.D.	750	1	1	4	6
Conservative Club, Marsden. Colne Valley U.D.	751	1	_	4	5
			_		
Total	4226	3	8	16	27

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

Domiciliary Midwifery

The number of cases attended by the domiciliary midwives during the year was 295 as compared with 323 in 1965.

At the commencement of the year, 6 midwives, one of them part-time, and 8 nurse/midwives were engaged in the Division. During the year, one midwife and 2 nurse/midwives resigned their appointments.

At the end of the year the staff consisted of 5 midwives, one of them

part-time and 6 nurse/midwives.

In addition, 5 miscarriages were attended by domiciliary midwives.

The services of the domiciliary midwives continued to be offered to all patients confined in hospitals or maternity homes but discharged home before the 10th day of puerperium. During the year, 283 such patients

received nursing care, 1,248 individual visits being paid to them.

Of the 1,476 births notified and attributed to the Division, 298 occurred at home. The midwives and Home Nurse/Midwives together attended 274 cases as Midwives and 20 as Maternity Nurses. They paid 3,929 ante-natal and 5,624 post-natal visits. Five Midwives or Home Nurse/Midwives attended over 30 cases each, 2 attended over 20 cases each and 1 attended 10 cases and over. One case was attended by a private Midwife who notified her intention to practice in the area.

Notifications:

Four notifications relating to stillbirths and one notification of the death of a child were received from midwives practising in the Division.

Medical Assistance:

Medical aid forms sent in by midwives during 1966 numbered 104, (30 domiciliary, 74 institutional). The following table summarises the cases for which medical aid was sought:—

PREGNANCY	LABOUR	
Dom. Inst.	Dom. Inst	t.
Ante-partum haemorrhage 1 —	Caesarean section—	2
Multiple pregnancy 1 —	1	9
	Foetal distress —	1
2 —		9
	Labour—premature 2	4
LYING-IN Dom. Inst.		8
General condition 1 —	Malpresentation 2	2
Post partum haemorrhage 1 —	Multiple pregnancy —	1
Pyrexia 2 —	Retained placenta —	5
Thrombosis 1	Rigid perineum —	1
	Uterine inertia —	1
5 —		_
THE CHILD	22 7:	3
THE CHILD		_
Abnormality — 1		
Eye condition 1 —		
1 1		
1 1		

The institutional notifications all related to mothers confined in the Holme Valley Memorial Hospital.

Gas and Air Analgesia

The midwives generally appear to prefer to use trilene apparatus to the gas and air machine, both on the grounds of its easier portability and its analgesic qualities. At the end of the year there were still 2 gas and air machines in the Division, but only one of these was on issue to a practising midwife, the other being held in reserve in the Divisional Health Office. Each of the 11 domiciliary midwives was supplied with a trilene apparatus and 5 were held in reserve.

Gas and Air Analgesics were administered by a domiciliary midwife to 6 cases or 2.04% of the cases attended, as compared with 3 cases in 1965.

Trilene was administered to 235 cases or 79.66% of the cases attended as compared with 268 cases in 1965.

Pethidine was administered by domiciliary midwives to 175 cases or 59.32% of the cases attended as compared with 213 cases in 1965.

Ante-Natal Clinics

During the year, 135 ante-natal and 16 post-natal patients attended at the various clinics, details of which are given in the following table:—

	Number	Numl Pati		Number of Attendances		Average
Clinic	of Sessions	Ante- Natal	Post- Natal	Ante- Natal	Post- Natal	attendance per session
Springhead Uppermill *Lepton	20 †18 —	61 69 5	16	241 295 5	<u>16</u>	12.05 17.28 1.00
TOTAL	38	135	16	541	16	14.66

*Combined with Infant Welfare Clinics.

†Includes 16 sessions conducted by midwife—no doctor present.

The arrangements made with the general practitioner/obstetricians for the midwives and home nurse/midwives to attend the weekly antenatal clinics conducted by them in their surgeries have continued. Particuars of attendances at these clinics are given below:—

		No. of sessions	No. of attendances
Denby Dale	 • •	48	383
Golcar	 	44	170
Golcar	 • •	47	306
Honley	 • •	42	950
Kirkburton	 • •	16	63
Marsden	 	36	100
Meltham	 • •	40	720
Skelmanthorpe	 • •	46	162
Slaithwaite	 • •	122	424

The attendances at the ante-natal relaxation classes show a decrease of 206 on those for 1965. The instruction given by the midwives and health visitors is greatly appreciated by the expectant mothers.

Relaxation and mothercraft classes were commenced at the Golcar clinic on the 9th March, 1966.

Particulars of attendances at these classes are shown in the following table:—

Clinic	Number of Sessions	Number of Patients	Number of attendances	Average attendance per session
Golcar Honley Kirkheaton Kirkburton Lepton Marsden Meltham Scissett Slaithwaite Uppermill Springhead Holmfirth	37 46 46 27 46 51 48 47 47 49 51 31	18 43 26 25 27 12 30 49 39 24 31	133 309 198 182 208 101 232 212 186 240 198 63	3.60 6.72 4.30 6.74 4.52 1.98 4.83 4.51 3.96 4.90 3.88 2.03
TOTAL	526	338	2262	4.30

Flying Squad Arrangements

The arrangements for the "Obstetric Flying Squads" based on the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary and the Oldham and District General Hospital have continued. No calls were made on the Oldham squad to attend patients in the Division during the year, but the Huddersfield squad was called out on one occasion. This was in respect of a patient who suffered a heavy loss after the 3rd stage (30 ozs.) and who was given three pints of blood.

Institutional Midwifery

The percentage of institutional births is 79.81 as compared with 79.66 in 1965.

The system of booking for maternity accommodation in Huddersfield whereby applications are made through the general practitioner has continued and has secured a better selection of patients. No requests from hospitals for environmental reports were received during the year as compared with 13 requests in 1965 and 55 requests in 1964.

The scheme for planned 48 hour-plus discharge from the Marron Maternity Unit at the Oldham & District General Hospital has continued and is working satisfactorily. During the year 70 requests were received from the hospital for environmental reports as to the suitability of the home for early discharge and in only 10 cases were the home conditions considered to be unsuitable.

A summary of the cases for which medical aid was sought by midwives in institutions is given on page 12a.

Place of Confinement	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holm- firth	Kirk- burton	Mel- tham	Saddle- worth	Total
General Hospitals: Hudds. Royal Infirmary St. Luke's Hospital Holme Valley Memorial	35 166	12 15	12 5	31 69	5 2 9	_	95 284
Hospital		2	249	6	7		264
Oldham & Dist. General Hospital						98	98
Ashton-u-Lyne General Hospital	_	_			_	43	43
Others N.H.S. Maternity Homes and Hospitals:	1	11	4	5	1	2	24
Princess Royal Maternity Home Woodfield Maternity	82	58	7	128	31		306
Home Others Private Maternity Homes	<u>-</u> 1	10	_ _ 1	9	<u>-</u>	41 2 —	41 21 2
	285	108	278	248	73	186	1178
Domiciliary	54	64	11	51	7	111	298
TOTAL	339	172	289	299	80	297	1476

Premature Babies

During the year 90 babies weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less were born alive in hospitals or nursing homes to mothers normally resident in the Division and 8 were born at home. All those born at home were surviving at the end of the month.

THE FATE OF PREMATURE BABIES BORN IN THE DIVISIONAL AREA

days	Total	23 11 5 1	87
IVING—28	C	25 10 10 5 10	58
NUMBER SURVIVING—28 days	В		21
NUMI	A	7	∞
NG al)	4	-	-
(days of survival)	က	- -	2
UMBE (days of	2	- - -	8
Z	_		5
Dom	Dead	\chi	11
	Total	43 6 7 13 13 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	86
BORN ALIVE	C	22 12 12 12 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	89
BORN	В	11.8 -1 -1 -1 -1	22
	A	7	∞
	WEIGHT	5-5-4 4-4-1 3-3-4 2-2-1 1-2-2-1 1-1-1	Total

.58		72	
1,4	86	6.	11
1,458	•	6.72	•
:	•	1	:
ve births	No. of live premature births	Percentage of total live births	No. born dead
Total adjusted live births	of live prem	entage of to	born dead
Tota	No.	Perc	No.

midwife.
by
attended
and
home
at
Born
A.

Born in a Maternity Home.C. Born in a General Hospital.

CHILD WELFARE

Distribution of Welfare Foods

There has been no change in the arrangements for the distribution of Welfare Foods.

At the 16 distribution centres in the Division the welfare foods distributed during the year, and the comparative figures for 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1965 are as follows:—

	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962
National Dried Milk (Tins)	2,492	2,911	2,937	3,284	3,764
Orange Juice (Bottles)	2 7,783	24,960	21,299	18,823	15,478
Cod Liver Oil (Bottles)	2 ,351	2,458	2,294	2,129	2,104
Vitamin A. & D. Tablets (Packets)	1,680	1,833	2,002	1,972	1,976

Infant Welfare Clinics

As compared with 1965 there has been a decrease of 30 to 3,492 in the number of children who attended the various clinics but there was an increase of 1,585 to 30,583 in the number of attendances made. The attendances at the Mobile Clinic are also down, 119 children making 627 attendances as compared with 247 children making 1,081 attendances in 1965. No doubt this is due in part to the fact that during 1966 the Mobile Clinic was only used on one day per fortnight instead of $1\frac{1}{2}$ days per fortnight as in the previous year.

Twice weekly clinics were commenced at the Meltham Clinic on the 1st April, 1966, and at the Slaithwaite Clinic on the 2nd March, 1966.

Details of attendances at the various clinics during the year are shown in the following table:

Total attendances during the year			1389 1591 1244 1589 1260 1906 1450 1915 1817 1607 2320 1376 2754 2754 2058 627	
	lances Idren rn in	1961– 1964	473 199 223 212 336 336 303 200 170 421 234 343 343 343 343 405 527 143	
No. of attendances made by children who were born in the year		1965	490 582 677 573 497 862 513 808 848 567 639 441 1223 1008 1401 737 252	
		1966	426 810 344 804 427 722 634 907 799 619 1138 972 1138 232 1121 794 232	
Total No. of children who attended during the		the year	135 241 116 280 217 217 187 180 180 208 353 164 234 310 251 206 119	
No. of children who attended for the first time during the year and who were born in	lren d for luring who in	1961-1964	49 52 57 57 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67	
	1965	52 108 108 121 121 97 14 74 77 133 1339		
	1966	34 82 82 102 53 102 63 101 68 60 60 45 60 45 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60		
sessions by	Total		37 50 52 51 51 51 52 52 52 52 53 54 56 57 57 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58	
	Hosp- ital medical staff			
of infant welfare se held during year by General practitioner employed Figure 1		sessional basis	157 101 177 177 178 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179	
No. of infant welfare held during year learning practitioner em-	1+100 D		22 23 23 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Ž	Local Health Autho- rity Medical Officers		30 31 23 23 23 10 40 11 195	
Name and Address of Centre Delph—Independent Sunday School Golcar—Woodville, Scar Lane Greenfield—Methodist Church Holmfirth—Wesley Meth. Sunday School Honley—W.R.C.C. Clinic, Eastgate Kirkburton—W.R.C.C. Clinic, Shelley Lane Kirkheaton— Fields Rise Linthwaite—Methodist Sunday School, Stones Lane Marsden—Conservative Club New Mill—Council Offices Scissett—Fleet Street Slaithwaite—W.R.C.C. Clinic, Carr Lane Springhead—W.R.C.C. Clinic, Carr Lane Springhead—W.R.C.C. Clinic, Cooper St. Uppermill—Civic Hall				

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations Act, 1948

At the end of the year there were 6 registered Child Minders in the area. The number of children permitted to be received varies from 6 to 16. In addition 6 playgroups for toddlers not registered under the Act but receiving unofficial supervision were in operation. The size of these groups varies from 9 to 30 children.

The playgroup sessions last from 2 to 3 hours. No meals are provided but the children are supplied with drinks, e.g. orange juice, milk, ribena, and biscuits. Fees from 3/6d. per session to £1 per week are charged. The persons in charge of the Groups are in some cases qualified nursery teachers.

Generally speaking the groups are conducted on satisfactory lines although accommodation is somewhat cramped in some cases and rather bleak in others.

There are no day nurseries in the area provided by the County Council but occasionally children are admitted to Day Nurseries in the Huddersfield County Borough at the expense of the County Council.

HEALTH VISITING

The number of effective visits made during the year was 30,591 which is an increase of 975 on the previous year.

During the year Miss Law, Divisional Nursing Officer was appointed and commenced duty on the 3rd January, 1966. Two full-time qualified health visitors and two part-time assistant health visitors resigned their appointments, whilst two full-time qualified health visitors and one full-time assistant health visitor were appointed.

A Health Visitor has continued to attend the diabetic clinic outpatient clinic held at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary on one half-day each week. She also carries out home visitations of the West Riding patients attending the clinic. During the year, the Health Visitor attended 51 clinic sessions and made 2,087 home visits to 265 patients.

Visits paid by Health Visitors

Cases Visited	No. of Cases	Effective Visits	Ineffective Visits
Children born in 1966	1,432 1,347 2,192	6,955 4,798 6,762	662 498 556
	4,971	18,515	1,716
Persons aged 65 or over (excluding	1112	2 720	110
"domestic help only" visits) Mentally disordered persons	30	2,739 64	1
Persons, excluding maternity cases,			
discharged from hospital	179	379	8
No. of tuberculous households visited	239	299	147
No. of households visited on account of			
other infectious diseases	60	79	

HEALTH EDUCATION

During the past year ante-natal mothercraft and relaxation classes have been continued in the clinics within the Division, being given by both Health Visitors and by Midwives. Displays by posters, peg-boards, etc., have been a regular feature, whilst either demonstrations or films have been used to illustrate talks. "To Janet a Son" has not been available as frequently as desired, but this has been overcome to some extent by the open invitation of the Superintendent Health Visitor, Huddersfield Borough, to any expectant mother and father from this Division to attend the regular evening showing of this film in the Civic Centre, Huddersfield. Several Health Visitors and Midwives have accompanied their ante-natal groups, with husbands, to this event. One Midwife has been successful in making arrangements with the Matron of the Princess Royal Maternity Hospital to take her group on an observation visit to this hospital at regular intervals.

The Holmfirth Secondary Modern School's programme in Health Education has been a little disjointed because of Health Visitor staffing problems during the year, but the continuity was not broken and by the end of the year was once more firmly established as a weekly two-hour session. Talks, demonstrations and films have been used in the project, whilst attendance of two girls per week at each of the surrounding Infant Welfare Clinics was maintained on a purely observational basis. The special course for the Duke of Edinburgh's Award was organised for ten of the girls, who were successful in passing the examination. At the Colne Valley High School a few isolated talks were given by the Health Visitor and a group of 26 girls was taken to the Infant Welfare Clinic for a talk and demonstration there. This initial approach was made for the purpose of establishing in this school a similar two-hourly weekly session in Health Education.

Posters with particular emphasis on hygiene have been circulated to many of the schools, and the Training Centre, Kirkburton, On the routine health and hygiene inspections, Health Visitors grasped every opportunity to give talks, often illustrated, to small groups on different aspects particularly on those of hygiene.

Four of the Health Visitors and two of the Home Nurse/Midwives gave valuable assistance in the five-week courses for Home Helps at Kirkburton and Slaithwaite. They gave talks illustrated by films and demonstrations; assisted the General Practitioners in their talks, and took part in the final group discussion.

Two of the Health Visitors have done much to help the mothers' clubs within their areas by giving talks, film shows and demonstrations; whilst a third Health Visitor began, towards the end of 1966, to take an interest in the mothers' club in the new area to which she had been allocated.

A few of the staff take an active part in other groups on an entirely voluntary basis because of their own personal interests, for example, working in the evening at a club for alcoholics with teen age youth clubs, girl guides, Young Wives' clubs, Parent Teacher Associations, Old People's Welfare Committees, and Cancer Committees. As they are health educationists, they may apply for films, etc., to support them in these worthwhile voluntary efforts.

PROBLEM FAMILIES

The two Co-ordinating Committees operating in the Division have continued to meet regularly throughout the year. Representatives from the County Health, Education, Welfare and Children's Departments attended each meeting, together with representatives from the various County Districts, who are usually the Public Health Inspectors or Housing Managers. Other members of the Committees are the local N.S.P.C.C. Inspectors, officials of the Ministry of Social Security and the Probation Officers.

The Saddleworth Committee met four times during the year, with an average attendance of 11 members. A total of 8 families were discussed, 3 of them being new cases. No families were removed during the year.

The Huddersfield Committee continued to meet at monthly intervals and met 12 times during the year with an average attendance of 16 members. A total of 53 families were discussed, 14 of them being new cases. 12 families were removed from the list, 6 being improved and 6 having left the district.

During the year, the Committees have continued to call the attention of the Housing Authorities to the urgent need for re-housing where necessary and to the Committees' concern regarding possible eviction. A representative Sub-Committee of the Co-ordinating Committee met the Colne Valley Council Housing Committee by invitation in October to discuss ways of closer co-operation.

During the year rent guarantees were in operation in respect of 15 families, in 5 cases these being withdrawn. The difficulties met with in these cases have seldom been due to the simple lack of money but rather to the inability to budget properly and make the most of their resources.

Extensive case work has continued to be given by the Oldham Family Service Unit to two families in Saddleworth.

No cases were assisted during the year by the provision of a domestic help without assessment.

HOME NURSING

At the commencement of the year 10 full-time and 2 part-time home nurses and 8 nurse/midwives were engaged in the Division. During the year 2 full-time nurse/midwives, 3 full-time home nurses and one part-time home nurse resigned their appointments. One part-time home nurse was transferred to the full-time staff. Two full-time and one part-time home nurses were appointed.

At the end of the year, the staff consisted of 9 full-time and one part-time home nurses and 6 nurse/midwives.

Particulars of the work done in the various districts by the nurses and nurse/midwives are shown in the following table.

Cases Visits Paid Confinements		НОМЕ	NURSING	MID	WIFERY
Golcar		Cases			Confinements
Denby Dale: Skelmanthorpe Clayton West 31	Golcar Linthwaite Slaithwaite	219 146	3394 2885	376	10
Skelmanthorpe Clayton West 31		719	12,142	1,682	46
Holmfirth: New Mill	Skelmanthorpe Clayton West Denby Dale Cumberworth Scissett	64	1,823	352 700 264 81	8 16 6 2
New Mill		166	4,779	1,653	38
KIRKBURTON: Shelley; Shepley Lepton Flockton Kirkheaton; Kirkburton 97 2,876 30 2 B0 3 157 2,800 468 13 Kirkheaton; Kirkburton 131 2,806 55 3 385 8,482 633 21 Meltham: Meltham 185 4,639 502 5 185 4,639 502 5 SADDLEWORTH: Diggle; Delph; Dobcross; Denshaw Uppermill; Greenfield Springhead; Grasscroft; Austerlands; Scouthead 131 3,853 — — 335 8,897 — — 335 8,897 — —	New Mill Holmfirth	99	1,521		
Shelley; Shepley 97 2,876 30 2 80 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		378	7,228	490	15
Meltham: 185 4,639 502 5 SADDLEWORTH: 185 4,639 502 5 SADDLEWORTH: Diggle; Delph;; Dobcross; Denshaw 131 3,853 — — Uppermill; Greenfield 134 3,413 — — Springhead; Grasscroft; 70 1,631 — — 335 8,897 — — —	Shelley; Shepley Lepton Flockton	157	2,800	80 468	13
Meltham 185 4,639 502 5 SADDLEWORTH: 185 4,639 502 5 SADDLEWORTH: 185 4,639 502 5 SADDLEWORTH: 131 3,853 — — Uppermill; Greenfield 134 3,413 — — Springhead; Grasscroft; 70 1,631 — — Austerlands; Scouthead 335 8,897 — —		385	8,482	633	21
SADDLEWORTH: Diggle; Delph;; Dobcross; Denshaw Uppermill; Greenfield Springhead; Grasscroft; Austerlands; Scouthead 131		185	4,639	502	5
Diggle; Delph;; Dobcross; Denshaw Uppermill; Greenfield Springhead; Grasscroft; Austerlands; Scouthead The properties of the properties o		185	4,639	502	5
	Diggle; Delph;; Dobcross; Denshaw Uppermill; Greenfield Springhead; Grasscroft;	134 70	3,413 1,631		
	Total for Division	2,168	46,167	4,960	125

CONVALESCENT HOME TREATMENT

The County Council provide convalescent home treatment for approved patients. During the year, 5 cases were sent to Convalescent Homes on the family doctor's recommendations. Nine additional applications were withdrawn.

The cases for whom treatment was provided were:—

Sex	Age	Reason	Sent to Convalescent Home at	Date
F.	51	Post-operative debility	Grange-over-Sands	17.6.66
F.	63	Coronary Thrombosis	Harrogate	22.8.66
F.	45	General Debility	Hunstanton	26.8.66
F.	78	Parkinsons Disease and Arteriosclerosis	Didsbury	8.10.66
F.	40	General Debility	St. Annes-on-Sea	11.11.66

THE HOME HELP SERVICE

The number of part-time Home Helps employed during the year was 163 and these gave help equivalent to that of 55.18 full-time Home Helps.

The number of home helps calculated on a full-time basis employed during the year showed an increase of 3.77 on 1965 whilst the total number of patients receiving help rose from 775 in 1965 to 870 in 1966. This increase fell almost entirely in the "Aged 65 or over" category. The total hours worked increased by 2,581 to 114,776 in 1966.

The recruitment of suitable persons to serve as home helps is still not easy, largely owing to the heavy demand in industry for part-time workers. Many of the home helps stay in the service for only a few weeks while others have to be allowed off duty during school holidays in order to look after their children.

All our home helps are employed on a part-time basis, this being found to be more satisfactory than the employment of whole-time helps, as it enables the home help to be given two or three cases to attend in the vicinity of her home and obviates the necessity of travelling far and wide throughout the Divisional area. It is becoming increasingly difficult to recruit home helps who are willing to work during weekends.

The training classes for home helps have continued. Two concurrent courses were held at Slaithwaite Clinic and Kirkburton Health Centre. These were planned as once weekly for five consecutive weeks and each followed the same programme, viz.:—(1) the co-ordination of the work of the home help and the health visitors; (2) the co-ordination of the work of the home help and the home nurse and midwife; (3) how to cope with emergency medical problems, discussed by a general practitioner (4) budget cooking demonstrated by a representative of the Gas Board; and finally (5) Group Discussion with a panel consisting of representatives from the Ministry of Social Security, Social Welfare Department, Public Health Nursing Services and general practitioners. The average attendance was 12.5 at Slaithwaite and 7 at Kirkburton and it is probable that more would have attended if either transport had been provided or travelling expenses paid. Those who did attend were agreed that it was a worthwhile project and suggestions as to future meetings came from the majority of home helps.

Details of the assistance given to the 870 patients are shown in the following table:

TOTAL	No. of Patient Patient	0 33.02	2 131.50	1 120.61	7 139.98	0 103.52	870 129.07
		8 40		2 71	5 707	0 50	
SADDLEWORTH	Av. No. Hours per per Patient	26.28	1	60.72	108.75	50.30	91.87
SADDL	No. of Patients	25		11	148	10	194
Местнам	Av. No. Hours per Patient	20.00		94.57	152.49	119.60	112.56
MEL	No. of Patients	2		7	57	ν.	71
Kirkburton	Av. No. Hours per Patient	50.00	148.00	202.20	180.14	74.90	174.08
KIRKB	No. of Patients	7		15	128	10	156
Ногмғіктн	Av. No. Hours per Patient	74.00	1	179.00	153.33	88.42	137.03
HOLM	No. of Patients	-	1	9	132	7	146
DALE	Av. No. Hours per Patient	20.66	1	57.77	102.68	21.00	92.38
DENBY DALE	No. of Patients	3		6	58	-	71
VALLEY	Av. No. Hours per Patient	55.42	115.00	113.34	135.44	158.00	132.42
COLNE VALLEY	No. of Patients	7	-	23	184	17	232
	CATEGORY	Maternity	Mentally Disordered	Chronic sick & Tuberculosis (under 65 years of age)	Aged 65 & over	Others	TOTAL

CHIROPODY SERVICE

During the year there was an increase of 384 in the number of patients receiving treatment and an increase of 563 in the number of treatments given.

The proportion of handicapped persons and expectant mothers is very low but in fact, many handicapped persons are included in the Pensioner class.

The provision of a taxi to take patients who would otherwise receive domiciliary treatment to the clinic at Golcar has continued. Thirteen patients have received 37 treatments at 5 such "taxi" clinics, giving an average attendance of 7.4. This has not proved to provide much saving in costs as patients often are unable or unwilling to go to the clinic when called for, although this had been arranged previously. The result is that the saving gained by payment of a sessional fee as against individual domiciliary fees, is almost all swallowed up by the cost of the taxi, and the high cost per patients' attendance each session. The employment of a taxi does, however, enable the chiropodist to treat more patients in a morning or afternoon than would be the case if he or she had to visit each patient at home.

It is still felt that a better service could be provided if a full-time chiropodist was employed but it has not been possible to make such an appointment.

During the year 1,711 patients made 8.147 attendances at treatment centres and 861 patients received 3,671 domiciliary visits.

	CL	INIC	DOMIC	CILIARY
	Patients	Attendances	Patients	Attendances
(a) By Direct Service: Golcar	191	740	120	(25
Slaithwaite	193	966	} 128	635
Holmfirth	191	903	151	618
Honley	69	305	39	159
Kirkburton	51	186	87	367
Kirkheaton	76	378	} 69	265
Lepton	112	515) 69	265
Meltham	188	984	88	357
Scissett	170	805	104	484
Springhead	61	269	} 62	182
Uppermill	112	600	5 62	102
(b) By Voluntary Assc.				
Delph	84	382	32	141
Denshaw	32	151	6	22
Greenfield	66	273	43	189
Marsden	115	690	52	252
TOTAL	1,711	8,147	861	3,671

Screening Tests for Cervical Cancer

It was possible to commence a limited service for this purpose in the middle of the year. Married women, aged 35 to 65 years were eligible for the service if they were referred by their own general practitioners. Details of the clinics held during the year will be found in the accompanying table. Expansion of this service will depend upon the demand for the service, the expansion of laboratory facilities and the availability of staff to undertake the clinics.

Name and Address of Clinic	No. of sessions held during year	No. of patients attending for first time during year	Total No. of smears taken	No. of patients with positive smears	No. of patients referred to general practitioners for ? breast tumours
Child Welfare Centre, Eastgate, Honley.	1	14	14		
Health Services Centre, Shelley Lane, Kirkburton.	6	56	58		
W.R.C.C. Clinic, Carr Lane, Slaithwaite.	5	35	35	_	
W.R.C.C. Clinic, Cooper Street, Springhead.	5	34	36	_	
TOTAL	17	139	143	_	_

National Assistance Acts, 1948-1951

Under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, a local authority may take action to secure removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention. No action was taken under this Section during the year.

Ambulance Service

During the year close co-operation has been maintained with the Superintendent of the Huddersfield Depot and any difficulties of a medical nature arising have been discussed.

The Service has worked smoothly throughout the year and complaints have been negligible.

During the year the ambulances from the Huddersfield Depot travelled 191,988 miles and carried 31,313 patients, 3,181 of these being stretcher patients. Particulars of the cases carried are given overleaf:—

Out-Patients	 			27,055
Admissions	 			1,884
Discharges	 • •			1,104
Transfers	 	• •		663
Accident Patients	• •		• •	607
				31,313

In the Saddleworth area arrangements with the Oldham County Borough Ambulance Service have continued.

During the year ambulances of the Oldham Service made journeys involving 20,289 miles and carried 2,615 patients and in addition journeys involving 35,170 miles were made by Sitting Case Cars on behalf of 4,579 patients. Of the patients carried 313 were classed as accident cases, 187 emergency cases and 6,694 others.

Medical Examinations for Superannuation Purposes

During the year 33 examinations regarding suitability for entry into the County Council Superannuation Scheme were carried out by the Department's Medical Staff.

In addition, 6 examinations were carried out on behalf of the Urban District Authorities in the Division and 4 on behalf of other Authorities.

Twelve special examinations following prolonged sickness were also made at the request of the various employing Authorities.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

The Mental Health Service continues to expand with the full cooperation of Hospital Authorities and General Practitioners, who are coming to rely more and more on the Mental Welfare Officers and to ask their help in preventive care.

Hospital Liaison

Patients attend as day patients at both St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield, and the Elizabeth Martland Unit, Oldham and District General Hospital. This is a very useful service and enables patients to live at home who would otherwise have to be admitted to hospital.

The attendance of the Mental Welfare Officers at the Psychiatric Out-Patient Clinic at St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield, has resulted in a better liaison with the Consultant Psychiatrist, and the opportunity to visit patients whilst still in hospital prepares the way for after-care. Difficulties do arise in placing patients in employment following discharge from hospital. There are not sufficient sympathetic employers and a sheltered workshop would help to bridge the gap between discharge from hospital and full employment.

Psychiatric Clubs

The only club in the Division is at Springhead. No new members were introduced during the year due to the fact that the few patients discharged from the Elizabeth Martland Unit have returned immediately to work. As the club is held in the afternoon all the patients in employment are automatically excluded.

The club still has ten members and the usual attendance is six to eight. Their ages range from 40 to 80 years. The club is still mainly occupational and this year painting has been added to the list of achievements. Twelve persons attended a performance of "The Sound of Music" at Manchester, and a Christmas party for 30 was held in December. Old members now in full-time employment attended the party.

There has been some improvement in members attending the club, and they all appear to enjoy and look forward each week to the meetings. The isolated nature of the district makes it difficult for some members to attend. Certain meeting points have been arranged and the Mental Welfare Officer collects members this way.

Arrangements for West Riding patients to attend the Huddersfield County Borough club have continued but attendances are disappointing. Old members attend only at odd times and new members only if they are taken. It could be that transport is difficult but the club is only ten minutes from the bus station and is easy to get to. The West Riding patients are always given a cordial welcome.

One of the West Riding Mental Welfare Officers attends each session on a rota basis.

Training Centre, Kirkburton

The number of trainees in attendance at the beginning of the year was 70, 39 of them being under 16 years of age. During the year 9 new trainees were admitted and 4 were removed from the register, one having obtained employment, 2 being fully occupied at home and one because the parents felt she would benefit more by staying at home. The areas from which the trainees who were in attendance at the end of the year came are as follows:—

	Under 16 years		Over 1	6 years	То	tal
Resident In	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Colne Valley U.D. Denby Dale U.D. Holmfirth U.D. Kirkburton U.D. Meltham U.D. Division No. 19	 7 8 2 3 2	1 3 9 2	3 4 10 3 1 1	1 7 4 2 2	10 12 12 6 3 1	2 10 13 2 4
Total	 22	15	22	16	44	31

The trainees' progress in the Junior Wing has been very satisfactory. Projects from the Junior Wing were on exhibition at a conference in Bradford, sponsored by the Guild of Teachers of Backward Children. A personal letter of congratulation was received from the organiser regarding the high standard of work.

The Special Care Unit continues but attendances have been disappointing particularly during the winter months. It should be noted, however, that during the year three children from the Care Unit were transferred to the Nursery Group.

The out-put of work in the Adult Wings has greatly increased during the year. The total value of work done amounted to £2,162 17s. 11d. Most of the work comes to the Centre through the County Supplies Department.

This increased out-put is due to the increasing efficiency of the staff and the trainees, but it does give rise to certain misgivings. Is there an over-emphasis on out-put whilst a certain number of low-grade trainees are not receiving the stimulation and attention necessary? Thoughts in terms of turnover should not be allowed to cloud the fact that there is a duty to each individual trainee regardless of his intelligence or physical disability.

In addition to the purely industrial work, domestic tasks such as tea-making, the laying of dinner tables and washing-up are shared by both sexes. Unfortunately, social training and basic training in educational subjects have not been possible during the year because of the shortage of staff.

The Mental Welfare Officers take a keen interest in the Centre and are a great help in developing liaison between the Centre and the trainees' homes.

The adult trainees have made various visits and excursions during the year. There have been social evenings at the Horsforth, High Green, Dewsbury and West Ardsley Centres, and the trainees from the High Green and West Ardsley Centres have paid return visits to the Kirkburton Centre.

As in previous years an opportunity was given for trainees to join the holiday party at St. Hilda's Home, Whitby, and three trainees from the Kirkburton Centre had a most enjoyable time at the seaside.

On the 1st July, 10 of the adult trainees were taken for a week's holiday in Scarborough, the cost of the transport being met by the Parent/Teacher Association. Three members of the staff accompanied the party.

The results were very encouraging. Each trainee handled and used money, travelled on public transport, made their own beds, tidied their bedrooms and toileted themselves adequately. The men shaved and both sexes looked after their personal hygiene. They enjoyed every minute. Incredible as may seem, some of the trainees had never before been to a show or on a pleasure cruiser.

It cannot be emphasised too much that this was not a holiday for the staff. It was an opportunity for a week of intensive social training, 24 hours a day.

It was intended that this experiment should be repeated in 1967 and include members of the transition group. Preparations were also nearly complete for a long week-end in London with visits to places of national interest, but owing to unforeseen circumstances, both these projects have had to be cancelled.

The Parent/Teacher Association continues to thrive and as a result of various money raising efforts the Association have provided various amenities at the Centre. They also continue to pay for the cost of transport needed to convey the trainees to various social and outside functions.

Saddleworth Area

A good liaison continues with the Oldham County Borough Authorities. At the end of the year one trainee from the Saddleworth area was in attendance at the Junior Training Centre and eight trainees were attending the Industrial Centre. One trainee from the Saddleworth area was also in attendance at the Day Centre run by the Oldham Spastics Society.

Summary of Sub-Normal Patients in receipt of care and guidance at the end of the year

	Unde	er 16	Ove	r 16	To	otal
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Self supporting and fully employed Part-time job, outside or in the home Attending Training Centre, Kirkburton Oldham Attending Spastic Centre, Oldham Fully Dependent	20 1 1	- 14 1 - 1	35 7 21 2 1 3	25 18 17 4 —	35 7 41 3 1 4	25 18 31 5 4
				'	91	83

The number of patients referred to the Local Health Authority during the year and the number of patients under care at the end of the year are shown on pages 31a-32a.

Number of Patients referred to Local Health Authority during year ended 31st December, 1966

	77	tal	~		7-		7	~	~
	Crond	Total	53	80	4		7	73	268
	and 'er	H	39	61	25	+	7	45	173
Totals	16 and over	M	14	19	19		2	21	79
Tol	Under age 16	H				2		4	6
	Under age 16	M				4		8	7
al	and	H						-	
Severely Sub-normal	16 and over	M			1			3	8
Sev Sub-r	Under age 16	H						4	5
	Under age 16	Z		1	1			2	2
	nnd er	H				-	1	7	~
Sub-normal	16 and over	M			-	-		3	2
u-qn	der 16	H				4			4
02	Under age 16	Σ				4		_	5
ن	nder	压					1		
Psychopathic	16 and over	Σ					1		
ycho	ler 16	江							
Ps	Under age 16	Σ							
	nd	[Li	39	61	25		2	42	169
IIy II	16 and over	Σ	14	19	18		2	15	71
Mentally III	Under age 16	压		1					
2	Under age 16	Σ							
				. i	ut- 	•			
				rom	ng o	ities			
			r. S	irge f	duri	ıthor		•	
	نِ	<u></u>	tione	lischa g	r or treat	on At	urts	•	
	7	Kererred by	General Practitioners	Hospitals, on discharge from inpatient training	Hospitals, after or during outpatient or day treatment	Local Education Authorities	Police and Courts	Other Sources	
	4	Kelei	eral F	oitals nt tra	oitals nt or	I Edi	e and	r Sou	AL
		,	Gene	Hosp patie	Hos _F patie	Loca	Polic	Othe	TOTAL
			(a)	(b)	<u> </u>		(e)	Œ	(g)
l									

Number of patients under Local Health Authority care at 31st December, 1966

Totals	16 and over	M F Total	106 141 287	25 23		1		1	2 1	2 2		9 111	67 103 173
То	Under age 16	H	4 16	14		1		Ì		1		-	parm(
	ag ag	Z	24	21		1	1		1				2
, na1	16 and over	F	16	111	1	1	1	•	1	1		£	2
Severely Sub-normal		M	24	7								4	<i>c</i>
Se Sub-	Under age 16	1 F	8	9 (1	1				1			_
		F M	11111	2 10	 	 			 	1	······································	9	2
mal	16 and over	M	58 51	15 12	1	1		1	2	1		2	38 32
Sub-normal		[L	∞		_ <u>_</u>	<u>'</u> 	1			<u> </u>			
Su	Under age 16	Z	13	1			1			1		1	2
v	and	[T	2			1		1		1			2
pathi	16 and over	Z	5	1		-	1			1		1	2
Psychopathic	Under age 16	[L	1						1	1			1
Ps	Unage	Σ					1		1				1
Elderly	infirm	[I	12			1	1	1	1	1			12
Eld	jui —	Σ	m	1		1	-					1	С
	16 and over	压	09	1	1	1			-	2		2	55
Mentally III	1	Σ	26	М		1				7		ω	18
Men	Under age 16	F				1	1	1	1	1			
	a C	Σ			 								
	Deferred Dy	Reletted By	TOTAL NUMBER	No. attending day training centre	No. awaiting entry to training centre	No. awaiting home training	No. resident in L.A. home or hostel	No. awaiting residence in L.A. home or hostel	No. resident at L.A. expense in other residential home or hostels	No. attending Day Hospitals	No. receiving Home visits and not included above:-	(i) Suitable to attend training centre	(ii) Others

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Introduction

This account of the School Health Service is a Divisional report and is a combination of the reports presented to the Upper Agbrigg Divisional Executive and the Saddleworth District Sub-Committee. The statistics relate to the whole Division.

Schools in the Area

There are in the Division 75 schools or separate departments, which include the Royd Edge Special School, Meltham.

The approximate number of pupils on the registers in December, 1966 was 12,114 (an increase of 161 as compared with the previous year) and was composed of:—

Infants	Juniors	Seniors
3,015	4,599	4,500

Of the 68 Primary Schools, 32 are Voluntary and 36 are County Schools:—

The distribution is as follows:—

	Colne Valley				Holm- firth		Kirk- burton		Mel- tham		Saddle- worth		Total	
Type of School	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils
Primary Secondary Modern Grammar Comprehensive Special	17 1	1912 — 1396 —	9	918 547 — —	14 1 1 —	157 5 899 793 —	14 1 -	1360 314 — —	3 - 1	560	11 1 - -	1289 497 — —	68 4 1 1 1	7614 2257 793 1396 54
All Types	18	3308	10	1465	16	3267	15	1674	4	614	12	1786	75	12114

Pupils from Saddleworth attend Grammar Schools in Oldham and Manchester, but so far as the School Health Service is concerned, they are the responsibility of the Medical Officers of the Independent Schools and of the Oldham County Borough Council.

Some pupils from outlying parts of the Division attend Grammar Schools at Mirfield, Penistone, etc.

Medical Inspections

Periodic medical inspections are made on three occasions during the period of school life. In part of the Division the intermediate examination has been replaced by the selective method of examination. During the year there was a further expansion of the selective method of examination in the Kirkburton and Denby Dale areas. Next year, all intermediate examinations will be done by this method. Under this method, selection is done by a process of sending questionnaires to parents and obtaining reports from Teachers and Health Visitors. The questionnaires and reports are then perused by the School Medical Officer who then arranges to examine only those children who appear to have medical problems. The great advantage of this system is that the Medical Officer is able to devote his main attention to children requiring it and dispense with seeing children who have no defects.

Special inspections concern children not due for periodic inspection but who were referred for examination by parents teachers or school nurses when some defect is suspected. Pupils examined under the selective method are classified as "Specials". Re-inspection medicals are arranged for children who in previous inspections had some defect requiring treatment or observation.

During the year, 2,408 periodic examinations were carried out as compared with 2,685 in the previous year whilst the number of "specials" was 1,565 and "follow-ups" 11. The number of children inspected in the various age groups is as shown in the table on page 36a.

Particulars of the age grouping of children found at periodic medical inspections to require treatment are given below:—

Age groups inspected	For Defective Vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in table of defects	Total individual pupils
Entrants	19	24	41
Leavers	18	15	32
Others	40	30	67
Total	77	69	140

Defects Found at Medical Inspections

The following table gives details of all defects noted at both periodic, selective and special examinations. All defects noted at medical inspections as requiring treatment are included, whether or not this treatment was begun before the date of inspection:—

		Number o	of Defects		
Defeat on Disease	Periodic	Inspections	Select	Selective and Special Inspections	
Defect or Disease	Requiring Treatment		Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but not Treatment	
Skin	13	34	2	27	
Eyes (a) Vision	8	134 21 4	78 6 1	286 33 7	
Ears (a) Hearing (b) Otitis Media (c) Other	2	33 7 —	4	55 17 4	
Nose or Throat	8	57	5	49	
Speech	2	32	2	26	
Lymphatic Glands		4		12	
Heart and Circulation .	1	25		37	
Lungs	4	33	5	44	
Developmental (a) Hernia . (b) Other .	2	15 7		15 18	
Orthopaedic (a) Posture . (b) Feet . (c) Other .	1	2 29 13	9	5 31 26	
Nervous System (a) Epilepsy (b) Other .	1 2	7 14		8 11	
Psychological (a) Development (b) Stability .		29 9	1 6	42 41	
Abdomen	. 1	8	2	3	
Other	. 2	19	2	23	
Enuresis	. 4	2	1	6	
TOTAL .	. 146	538	124	826	

Physical Condition of Children

All pupils at routine periodic medical inspections are classified as to their physical condition at the time of the inspection. The classifications are "Satisfactory" and "Unsatisfactory".

Details of the children inspected during the year, together with comparative percentages for 1965 are as follows:—

	Number of	Satisfactory			Unsatisfactory		
Age Group	Pupils Inspected	No.	% of Col. 2	% in 1965	No.	% of Col. 2	% in 1965
Entrants	667	667	100.0	99.6			0.4
Leavers	676	674	99.7	99.9	2	0.3	0.1
Others	1065	1064	99.9	99.2	1	0.1	0.8
Totals	2408	2405	99.9	99.5	3	0.1	0.5

Other Examinations

In addition to routine, special and follow-up examinations of children at school medical inspections, children were examined at home or at school for various reasons. These include non-attendance at school, children returning to special schools, and also those examined with a view to providing special educational treatment.

Uncleanliness

The total number of inspections made during the year was 16,293 and 196 instances of infestation were found as compared with 15,985 and 126 respectively in 1965. There were 143 individual children (1.18% of the school population) found to be infested on at least one occasion, an increase of 18 compared with the previous year.

Statistics relating to these inspections are as follows:—

Total number of warning letters sent		51
Total number of exclusion notices served		3
Total number of home visits paid	• •	98
Total number of individual children found to be verminous		143
Total number of Cleansing Notices issued	• •	Nil
Total number of Cleansing Orders issued		Nil

Arrangements for Treatment

School Clinics

There are no special school clinics in the Division. The children of school age may attend any of the 16 child welfare centres in the area for treatment of minor ailments and to receive "booster doses" of Diphtheria, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis antigens. During the year, a total of 850 attendances were made by school children at such clinics, the majority attending for some form of immunisation.

Special Clinics

Ophthalmic Clinics

The Leeds Regional Hospital Board have continued to make available the services of Dr. K. K. Prasher for two sessions per week in the Divisional Area. The sessions are arranged as required at the Kirkburton, Meltham, Slaithwaite and Uppermill Clinics, where special facilities are available. During the year, 92 special clinic sessions were arranged and these were attended by 706 children who made 1,068 attendances. Spectacles were prescribed for 379 children, 202 were found not to require any change and 125 did not require spectacles.

Cases requiring orthoptic treatment may obtain this either through the hospital service or, if in the Saddleworth area, they may attend the Orthoptic Clinic, Scottfield, Oldham, which is provided by the Oldham Education Committee. A charge of 5/- per attendance is paid by the West Riding Education Committee.

Orthopaedic Clinics

The special hospital Out-Patient Clinic for West Riding children has continued at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary. These have been conducted by Mr. J. Hunter Annan, F.R.C.S., Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon and by Mr. G. F. Hird, F.R.C.S., Assistant Orthopaedic Surgeon assisted by a Health Visitor and a clerk from the Divisional Health Office.

School children and pre-school infants with orthopaedic defects are better seen at these clinics than at Out-Patient sessions at the hospital, and the clinics have been very well attended.

At the 16 sessions held during the year 131 individual children made a total of 221 attendances.

Six children from the Saddleworth area were referred to the Gainsborough Avenue Clinic, Oldham.

The conditions for which they were referred were as follows:—

Flat Foot					27
Club Foot					7
Knock Knee		• •			19
Hallux Valgus	• •				18
Other Deformities	of	Toes			19
Postural Deformit	ies				14
Other Deformities	5				3
Congenital Condi	tion	S			11
Acute Poliomyelit	is				4
Perthes Disease		• •			3
Other Conditions					12
			1	Total	137

Child Guidance Treatment

An excellent liaison exists between the School Health Service and the Child Guidance Clinic at Mirfield. The school Health Service is indebted to the help given by Dr. K. N. Maxwell and Mr. D. G. Pickles, Psychiatrist and Educational Psychologist at the Clinic. There is always a long waiting list of children to be seen at the Clinic and to ease the strain at the Clinic, it is necessary to carefully select all cases referred to the Clinic. During the year 27 children from the Division attended the clinic.

Speech Therapy

It has now been possible to obtain the services of a speech therapist. Mrs. C. E. Stacey was appointed on the 12th September, 1966, on a part-time basis of four sessions per week and quite a number of children were seen before the end of the year, as shown on the following table:—

1.	Total number of sessions	held during th	ne year .		58
2.	(a) Number of new case			• •	38
	(b) Number of cases alr	•		ent from	None
	previous year (c) Total No. of cases to				38
3.	No. of cases awaiting tre				97
4.	No. of visits made to scl		• • • • • •		5
	No. of home visits				None
			• • •		
Analy	ysis of Cases treated durin	ng year		Boys	Girls
1.	Stammering	• •	• • •	. 4	-
2.	Defects of articulation:-	_			
	(a) Dyslalia		• •	. 16	11
	(b) Sigmatism		• • •	. 2	
	(c) Rhinolalia, due to	(ii) Nasal obs		. 1	1
	(d) Dysarthria	` /		•	
3.	Aphasia			•	-
4.	Defective speech due to	(i) Education	nal subnorma	ality 1	
		(ii) Deafness	• •	•	1
5.	Retarded speech develop	oment	• •	•	
6.	Dysphonia	• • • •	• •	B springerhaldings	1
7.	Other Defects	• •	• •	•	
			Total .	. 24	14
Analy	ysis of cases discharged				
	of children discharged du	ring vear:			
1.	Speech normal	J van '		. 6	2.
	Speech improved		• • •	. 2	1

Dental Treatment

A comprehensive dental service is available throughout the Division. Details of the work carried out during the year and the previous year are summarised below:—

		1966	1965
No. of children inspected		9,925	9,189
No. of children found to require treatment		4,743	4,369
No. of children treated		3,261	2,543
No. of attendances		7,784	6,783
No. of extractions—temporary	• •	2,113	1,861
No. of extractions—permanent		783	666
No. of fillings—temporary		1,211	612
No. of fillings—permanent	• •	5,611	5,235

Diphtheria Immunisation

The previous arrangements for diphtheria immunisation have continued, the injections being given by private practitioners and at the Welfare Centres.

The majority of children are now immunised before entering school. This should always be the case and the importance of immunisation in infancy cannot be over emphasised. Children protected in infancy should have booster injections when they commence school and five years later.

The following figures indicate the number of children who received primary immunisation after entering school and also the number receiving re-inforcement injections:—

					Primary Immunisations	Re-inforcement Injections
Colne Valley		• •			6	37
Denby Dale	• •		• •		1	11
Holmfirth			• •		4	38
Kirkburton		• •			3	20
Meltham			• •	• •	was planted	7
Saddleworth		• •			3	24
				_	17	137

B.C.G. Vaccination

In accordance with the County Council's scheme for the prevention of Tuberculosis, arrangements were made to offer B.C.G. Vaccination to all children aged 11 years and over. Vaccinations were carried out during October and November when 620 children were vaccinated.

Details are given below of the work undertaken during the year:

Number of children offered B.C.G	990
Number of acceptances	705
Number completing skin testing (including children brought	
forward from previous year)	740
Number positive	82
% positive	10.82
Number negative	620
Number Vaccinated	620
Number of Skin Tests after 12 months	

Protection of Children Against Tuberculosis

The arrangements for the X-ray examination of the chests of all new entrants to the teaching profession and non-teaching staff of schools have continued. Likewise have those for re-examination when the Mass Radiography Unit is available in the area.

The children found to be mantoux positive as a result of tests for B.C.G. vaccinations are invited to attend for X-ray examination when the Mass Radiography Unit is operating in the area.

Deaths in School Children

During the year 4 deaths were registered amongst children of school age. The following are brief details:—

Date	Age	Sex	Area	Cause of Death
28. 3.66	14 yrs.	F.	Kirkburton	Status Asthmaticus
27. 8.66	14 yrs.	F.	Colne Valley	Killed in road accident
6. 7.66	10 yrs.	M.	Colne Valley	(a) Renal failure
	•			(b) Chronic Pyelonephritis
				due to cell sarcoma
21.12.66	17 yrs.	M.	Kirkburton	Killed in road accident

School Meals Service

There has been little change in this service apart from the improvements which have continued to be made in some of the school kitchens.

The number of children taking school meals was 8,987 (74.19% of the school population) compared with 8,853 (74.07%) in 1965. At the end of the year 345 children (2.85% of the school population) were receiving meals at the expense of the Education Committee, as compared with 345 (2.89%) in 1965.

A total of 8,295 (68.47%) were having school milk at the end of the year, as compared with 8,163 (68.29%) at the end of the previous year.

New entrants to the staffs of school canteens are examined by the Department's Medical staff. During the year 49 new entrants were examined and in each case a certificate to the effect that the examinee was fit to work in the School Meals Service was forwarded to the Divisional Education Officer.

Youth Employment Service

There is close co-operation between the School Health and Youth Employment Services. The medical records of all school leavers are considered by the School Medical Officer before the pupils are interviewed by the Youth Employment Officer and types of work for which any chlid is, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, unsuited, are pointed out.

The more seriously handicapped children are recommended to the Youth Employment Officer for inclusion in the Disabled Persons Register.

In connection with the Employment of Children Bye-Laws, 18 children were examined as regards their suitability for employment outside school hours. Certificates were granted for employment as follows:—

Newspaper delivery 18

Handicapped Pupils

Facilities for the special educational treatment of all classes of handicapped pupils requiring residential care are now fairly readily available, except those classified as Educationally Sub-normal and Maladjusted.

During the year 31 pupils already on the Handicapped Pupils Register were examined to ascertain their need for continued special educational treatment. In addition 23 children were examined for the first time and 18 were put on the Register of Handicapped Pupils. Two pupils already receiving special educational treatment moved into the area and their names were entered on the Register. The number of children removed

from the Register as no longer requiring special educational treatment, or because they were over school age or left the Division was 35.

At the end of the year, 207 children were included in the Register, the sub-division into the various classes being as follows:—

Maladjusted		• •		6
Deaf	• •			12
Partially Deaf	• •		• •	9
Delicate		• •	• •	19
Partially Sighted	• •	• •		3
Blind		• •	• •	5
Physically Handicapped		• •		18
Educationally Subnorm	nal	• •	• •	135
				207

Of the 135 E.S.N. children on the Handicapped Pupils Register at the end of the year, 50 were in attendance at Day or Residential Schools for E.S.N. pupils, 68 were recommended for special educational treatment in ordinary schools, 2 were receiving home tuition, leaving 15 recommended for placement in special schools but who are still attending ordinary schools.

At the beginning of the year, 88 children were in attendance at special schools and 22 children (8 educationally sub-normal, 3 delicate, 2 partially deaf, 1 blind, 2 maladjusted, 2 deaf and 4 physically handicapped) were admitted during the year. There were 19 discharges (10 educationally sub-normal, 2 delicate, 1 physically handicapped, 2 blind, 2 partially-sighted and 2 deaf) leaving a total of 91 children in attendance at Special Schools at the end of the year, the details being as follows:—

Category Blind	No. Away 5	Location of Special School 1 at Chorley Wood College for the Blind, Rickmansworth. 1 at Sheffield School for Blind Children. 1 at Henshaws School for the Blind, Liverpool. 1 at Worcester College for the Blind. 1 at Royal Normal College for the Blind, Shrewsbury.
Partially Sighted	2	2 at Temple Bank Day Special School for Partially Sighted, Bradford.
Deaf	12	 3 at Royal Residential School for the Deaf, Manchester. 4 at Odsal House School for the Deaf, Bradford. 4 at Yorkshire Residential School for the Deaf, Doncaster. 1 at Burwood Park, Walton-on-Thames.
Partially Deaf	8	 4 at Odsal House School for the Deaf, Bradford. 1 at School for the Partially Deaf, Liverpool. 1 at Elmete Hall School, Leeds. 1 at Beever St. Special School, Oldham. 1 at Royal Residential School for the Deaf, Manchester.

Delicate	5	 at Ingleborough Hall School, Clapham. at Netherside Hall, Grassington. at Langley Special School, Bradford. at West Kirby, Nr. Liverpool.
Educationally Sub-normal	50	 at Ashwood Special School, Longwood, Huddersfield. at Longley Hall Day Special School, Huddersfield. at Marland Fold Special School, Oldham. at Hilton Grange Special School, Bramhope. at Ponteville R.C. Special School, Ormskirk. at Baliol Special School, Sedburgh. at Whinburn Special School, Keighley. at Springfield Special School, Horsforth. at Royd Edge, Meltham. at Rossington Hall School, Doncaster.
Physically Handicapped	7	1 at Welburn Hall School, Kirby Moorside.5 at Holly Bank Special School, Huddersfield.1 at Scottfield Special School, Oldham.
Maladjusted	2	1 at Nortonthorpe Hall, Scissett.1 at William Henry Smith School, Brighouse.

There were 5 physically handicapped children who were receiving special educational treatment in ordinary schools, where 3 were considered to be suitably placed and 2 were awaiting placement.

At the end of the year, 16 pupils in the following groups were awaiting placement in Special Schools or Hostels:—

Educationally Sub-normal			12*
Physically Handicapped		• •	2
Maladjusted			2
	,	Fotal	16

*3 Educationally Sub-normal pupils, have been offered places in Special Schools but the parents were unwilling to accept them.

The Children's Home, The Leas, Scholes

This report on "The Leas" Children's Home is for the year ended 31st March, 1967.

The number of admissions during the year was 98 and there were 89 discharges. The number resident on 1st April, 1966, was 62 and the 31st March, 1967, was 71.

All children are medically examined as soon as possible after admission and there were 2 full routine medical inspections. During the year, 35 children made 63 attendances at the Dental Clinic, 11 children made 13 attendances at the Eye Clinic, 5 children attended the Child Guidance Clinic, 3 children received treatment at the Orthopaedic Clinic and 4 at the Fracture Clinic. One child attended for tonsillectomy and 2 children had hearing tests.

Nortonthorpe Hostel for Maladjusted Boys

The purpose of the Hostel is to provide a stable and pleasant background for socially insecure children and so enable them to mature and eventually return to their homes without breaking down.

At the end of the year, 24 boys were in residence at the Hostel.

Reports to the Local Health Authority: Education Act, 1944. Section 57

During the year, 17 children were reported to the Local Health Authority under Section 57(4), 6 as "Unsuitable" for education at school and 11 as requiring "Care and Guidance after leaving school".

Medical Examination of Teachers and Entrants to Courses of Training

During the year, 97 candidates (28 male and 69 female) for entry into Teachers' Training Colleges were examined and reports submitted to the appropriate College Authority. In addition, 11 reports on Form 28 R.Q. regarding the new entrants to the profession were forwarded to the Ministry of Education and one teacher was examined on behalf of another Authority.

Liaison with Hospitals and General Practitioners

Cordial relations exist between staffs of the School Health Service, the Hospital Service and the General Practitioners. Information is passed and mutual assistance is given to the general benefit of the children of the area.





